

Figure 1

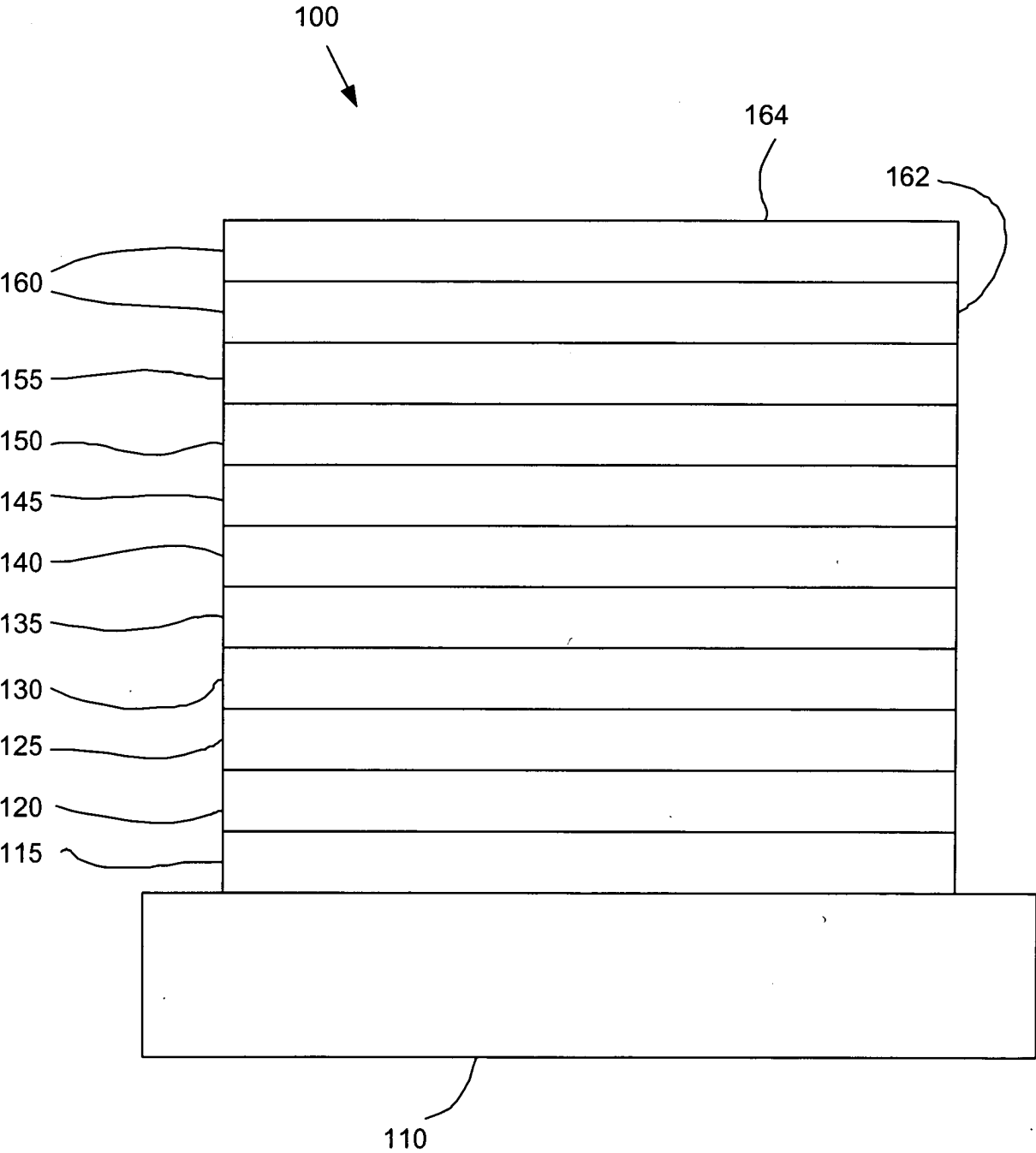


Figure 2

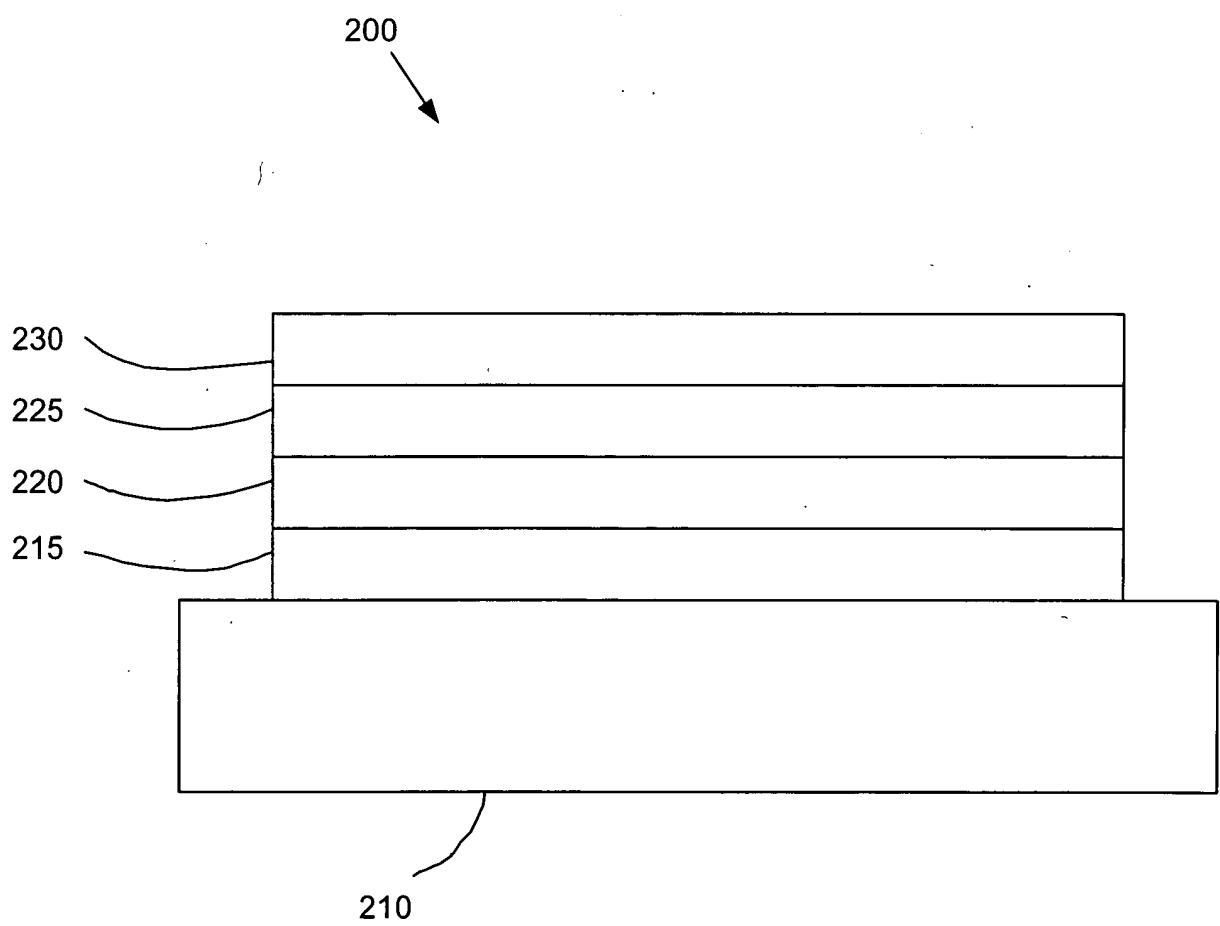


Figure 3

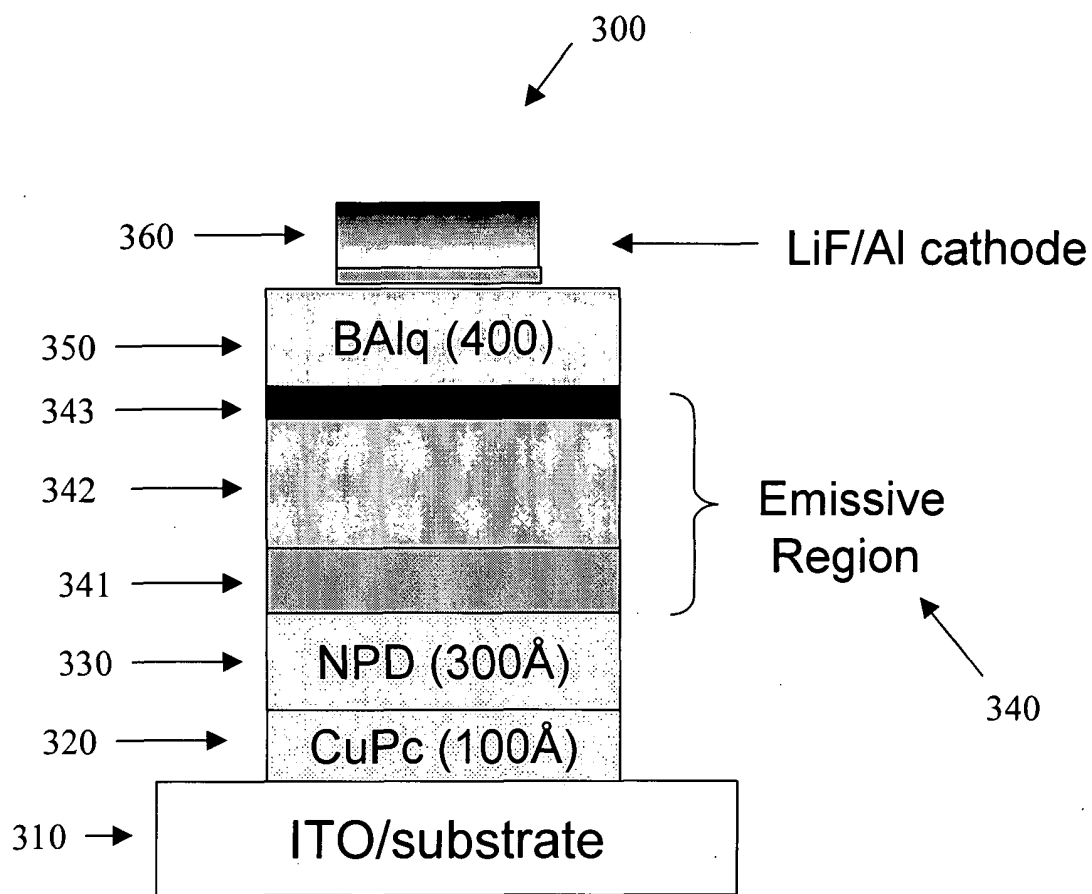


Figure 4

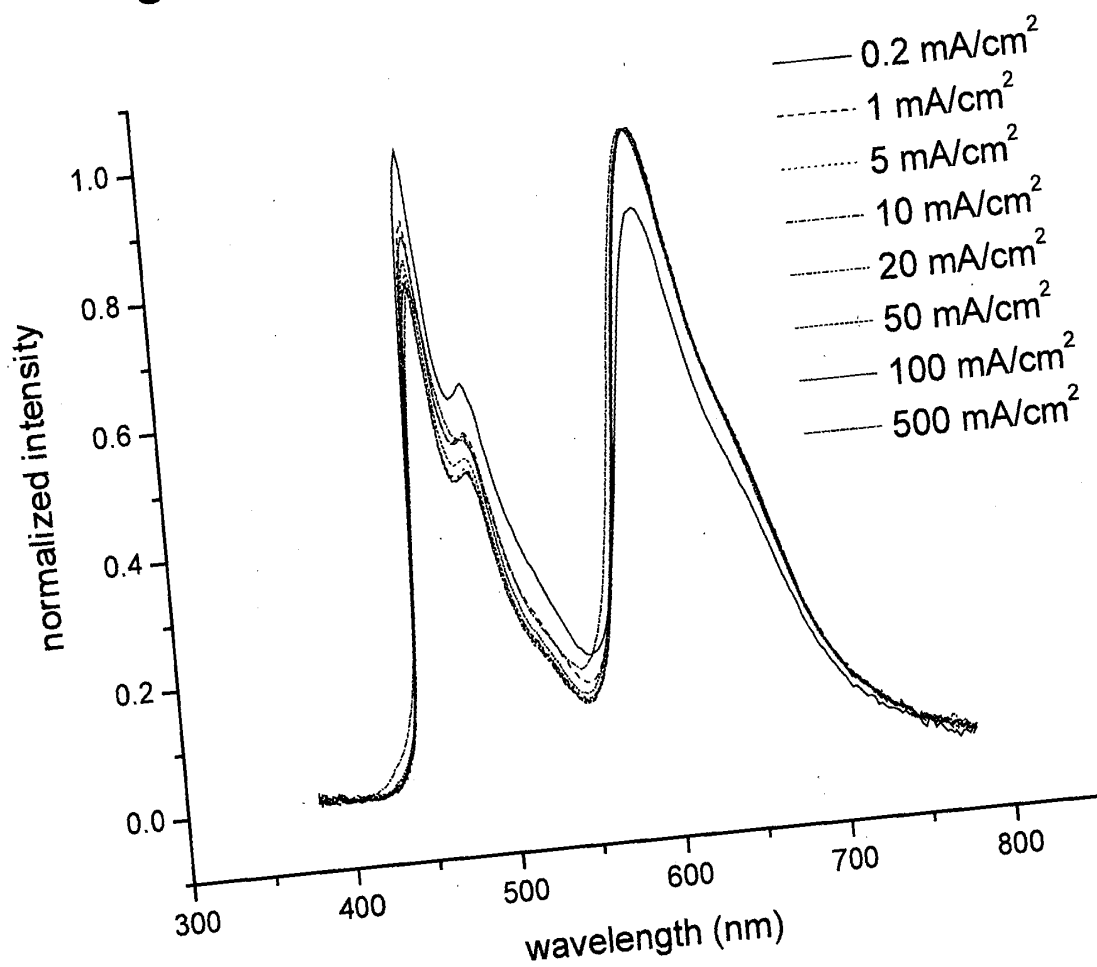


Figure 5

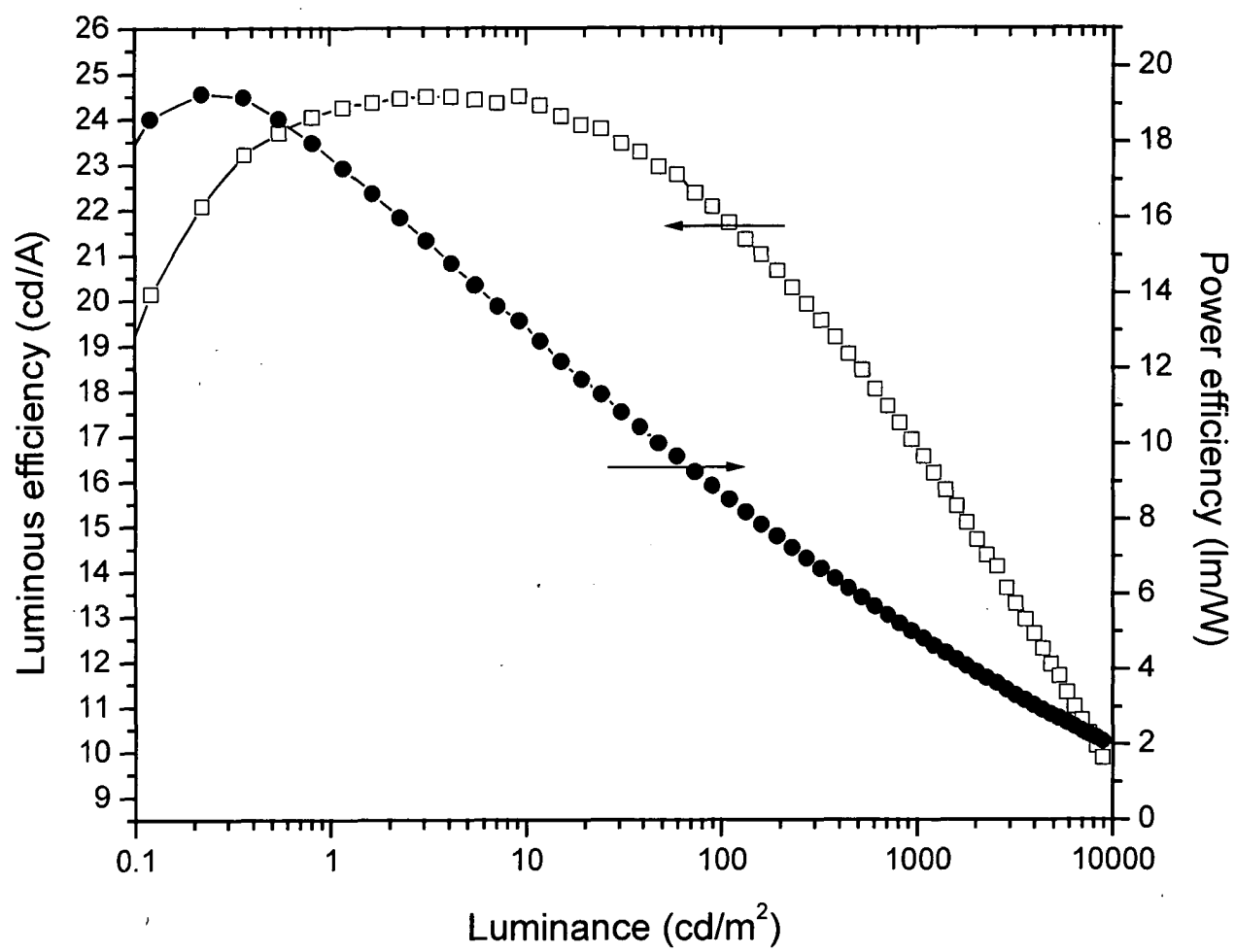


Figure 1 is a line graph showing the normalized intensity of the photoluminescence (PL) spectrum of ZnO nanorods as a function of wavelength (nm) for various current densities. The x-axis represents wavelength in nanometers (nm), ranging from 300 to 800 nm. The y-axis represents normalized intensity, ranging from 0.0 to 1.0. The graph displays eight curves corresponding to different current densities: 0.2 mA/cm², 1 mA/cm², 2 mA/cm², 10 mA/cm², 20 mA/cm², 50 mA/cm², 100 mA/cm², and 500 mA/cm². The curves show a broad emission band with peaks around 440 nm, 480 nm, and 560 nm. The intensity of the peaks increases with increasing current density, with the 500 mA/cm² curve showing the highest intensity.

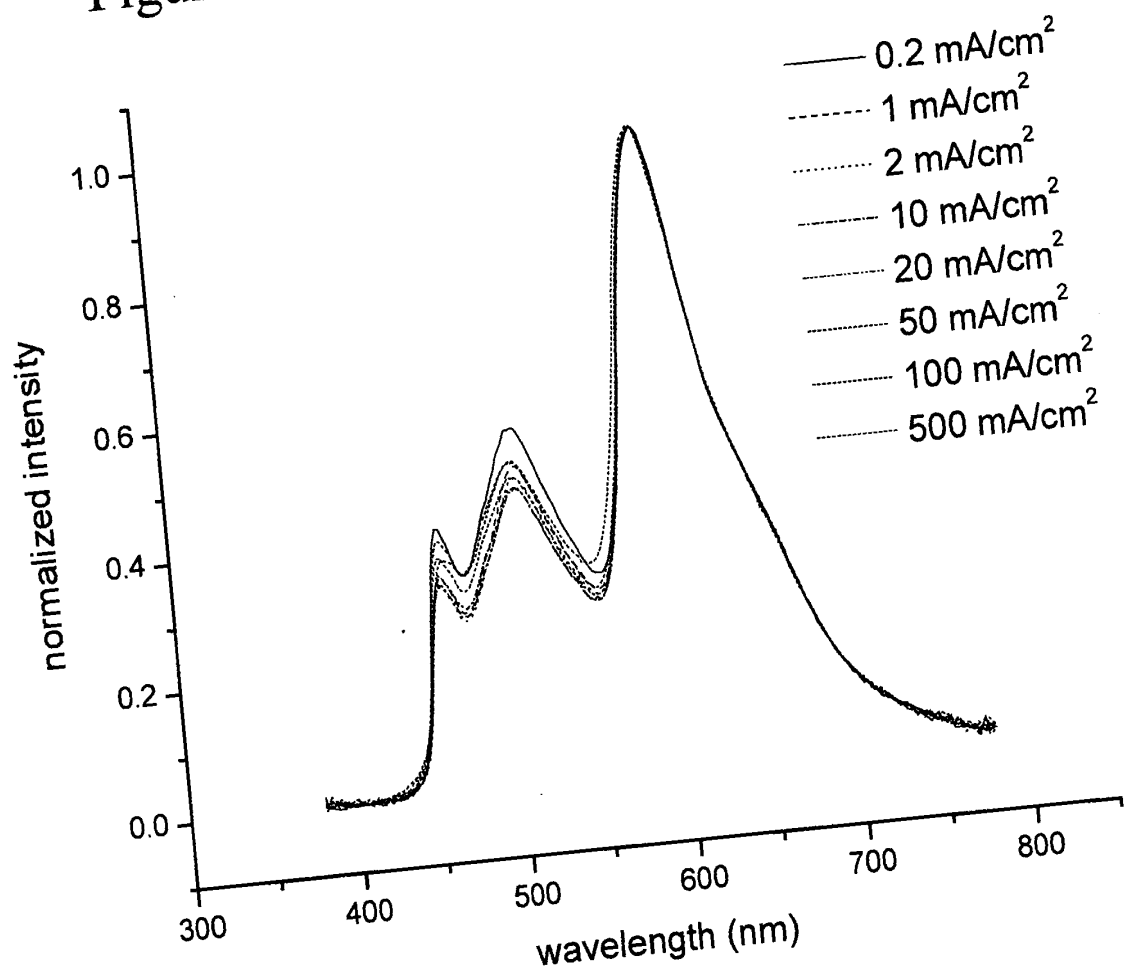


Figure 7

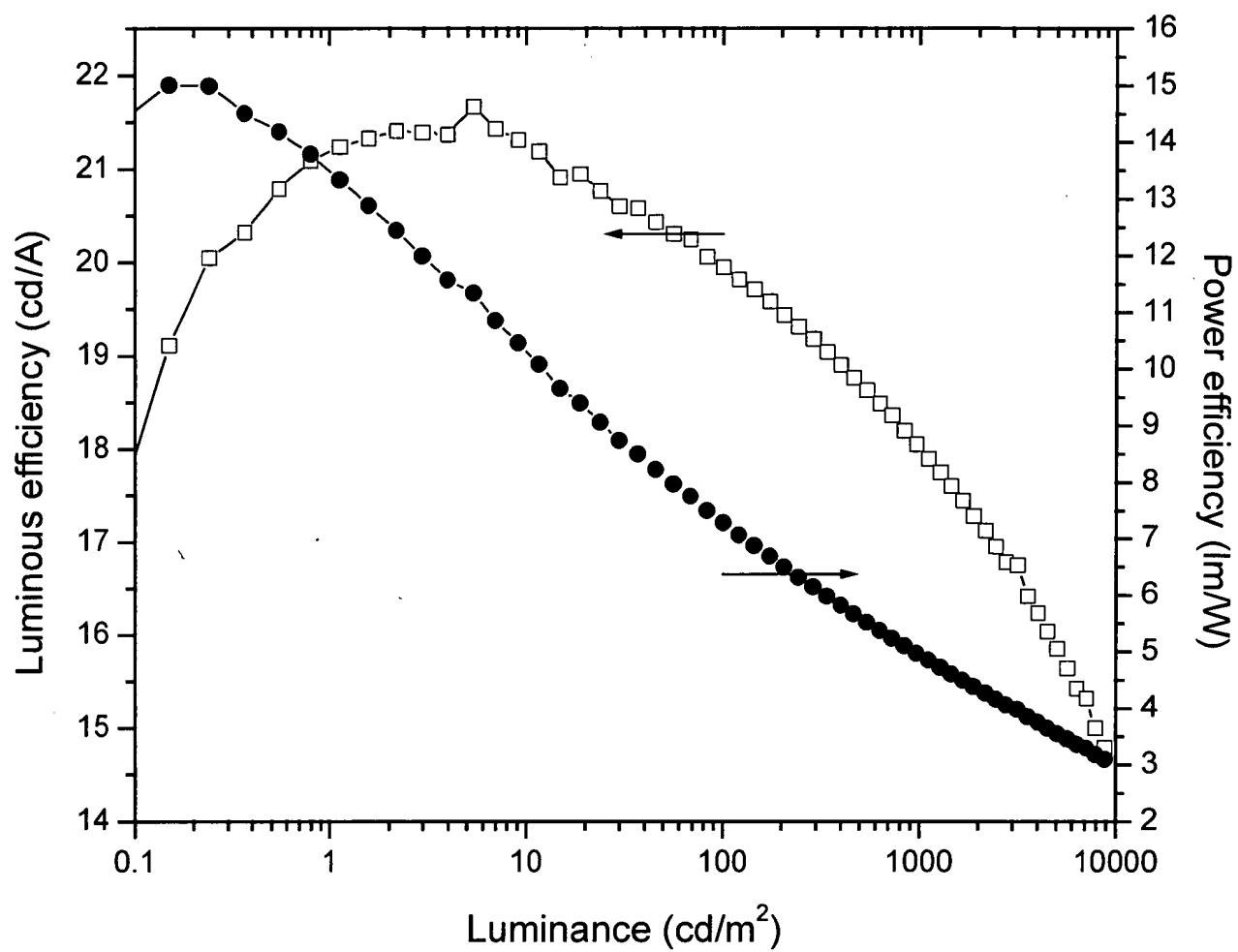


Figure 8

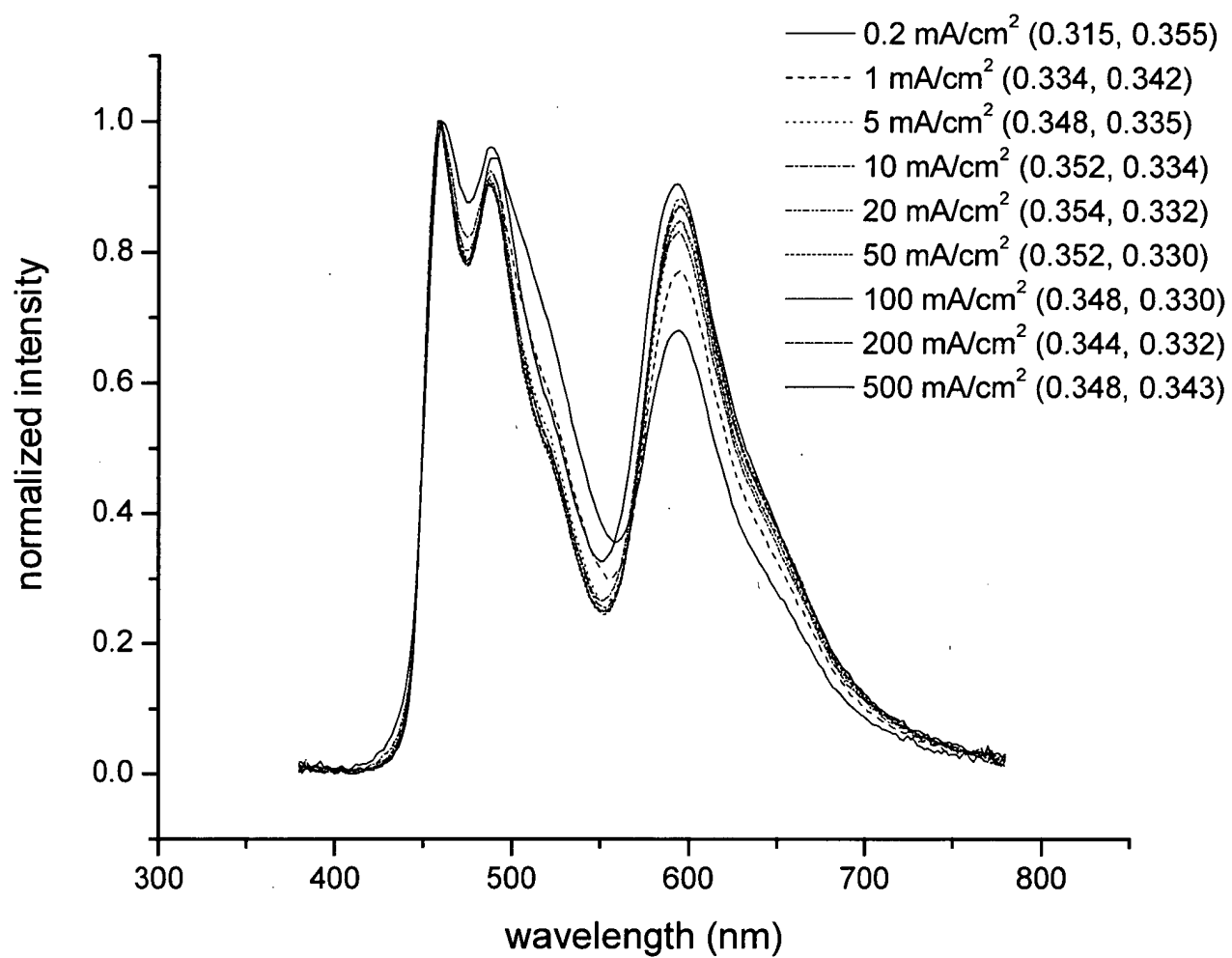


Figure 9

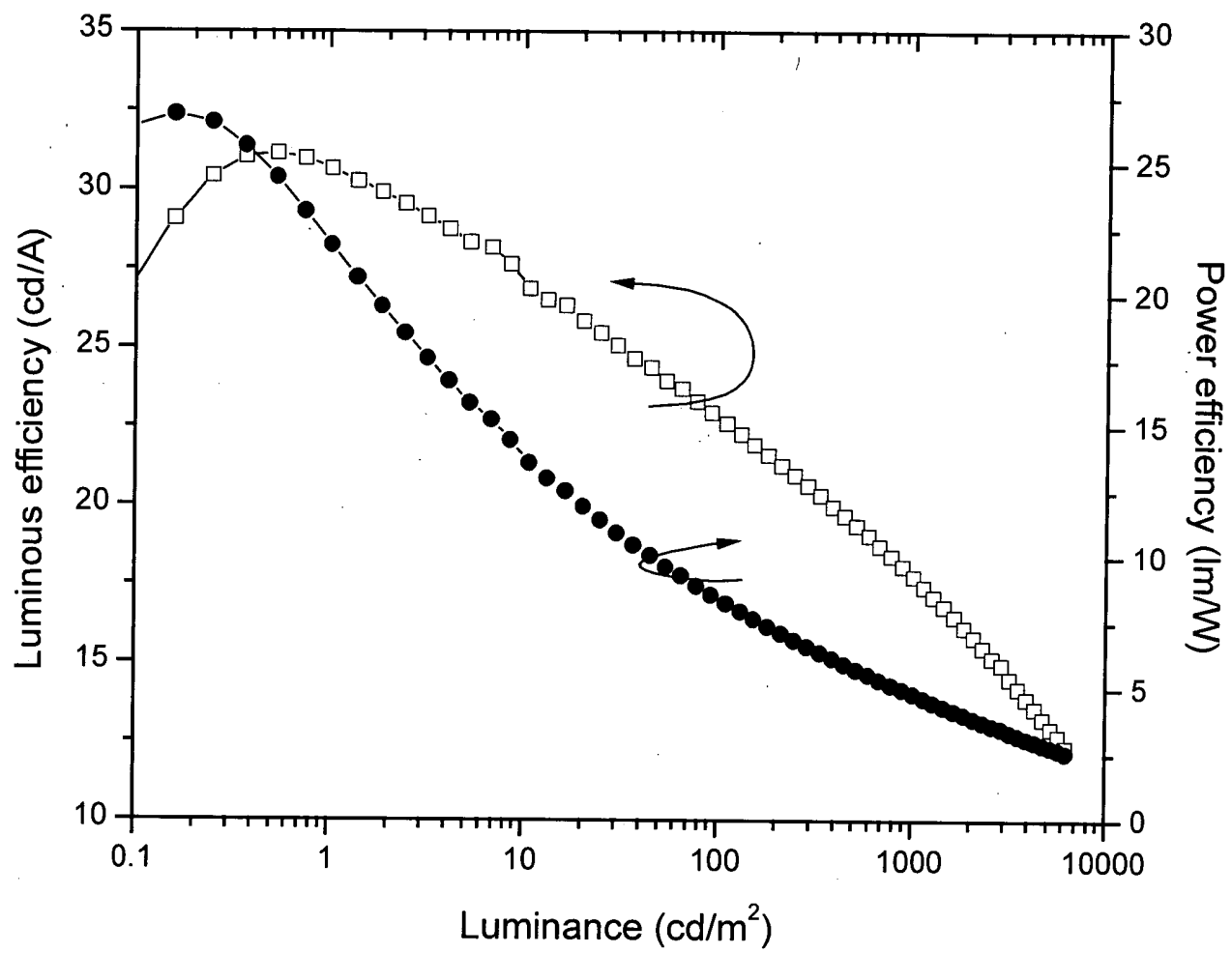


Figure 1 is a line graph showing the normalized photoluminescence (PL) intensity as a function of wavelength (nm) for various current densities. The x-axis ranges from 300 nm to 800 nm, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The curves are labeled with current densities: 1 mA/cm², 5 mA/cm², 10 mA/cm², 20 mA/cm², 50 mA/cm², 100 mA/cm², 200 mA/cm², and 500 mA/cm². The curves show a broad emission band with peaks around 460 nm, 480 nm, 520 nm, and 590 nm. The intensity generally decreases as the current density increases, particularly in the 460 nm and 590 nm regions.

Figure 11

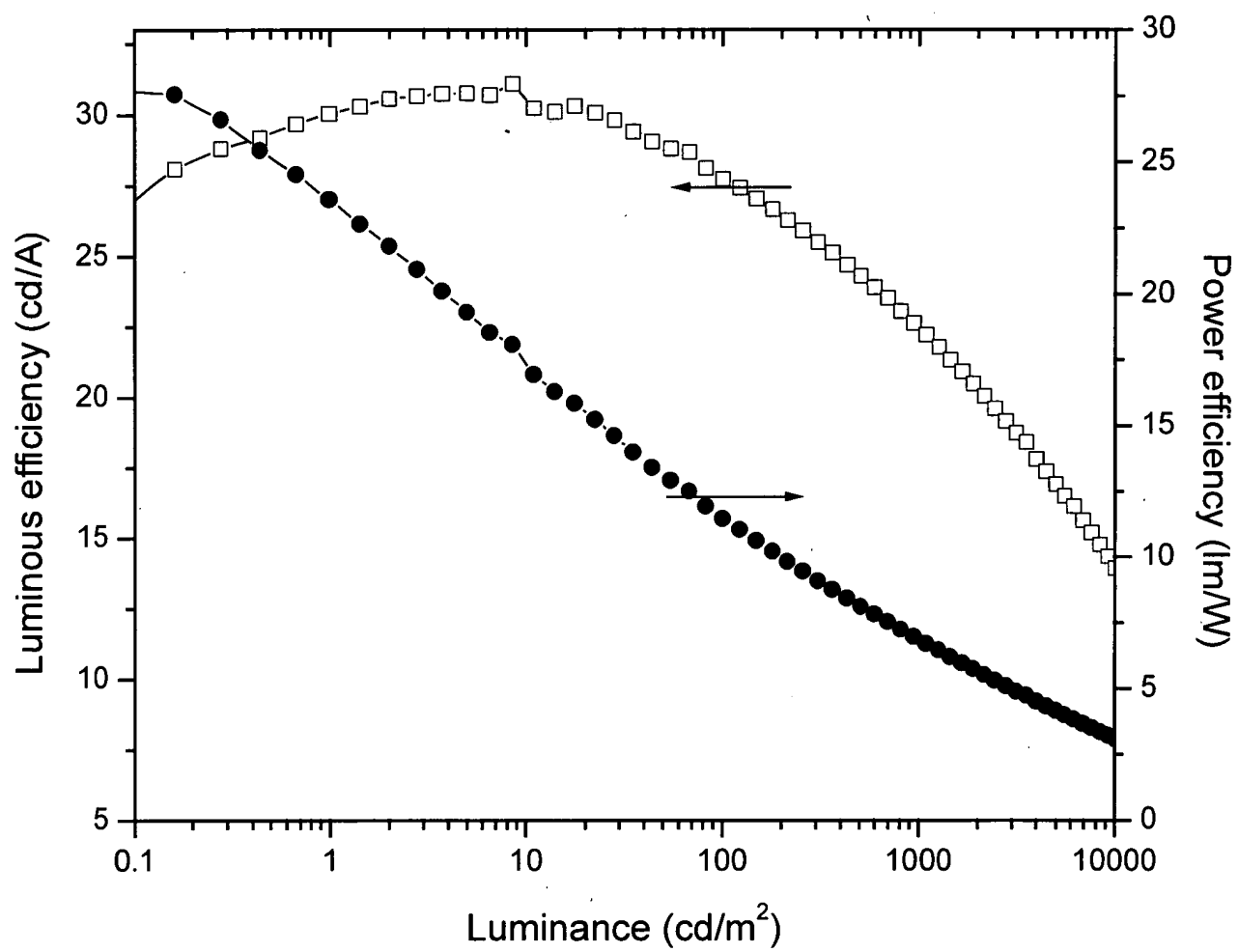


Figure 12

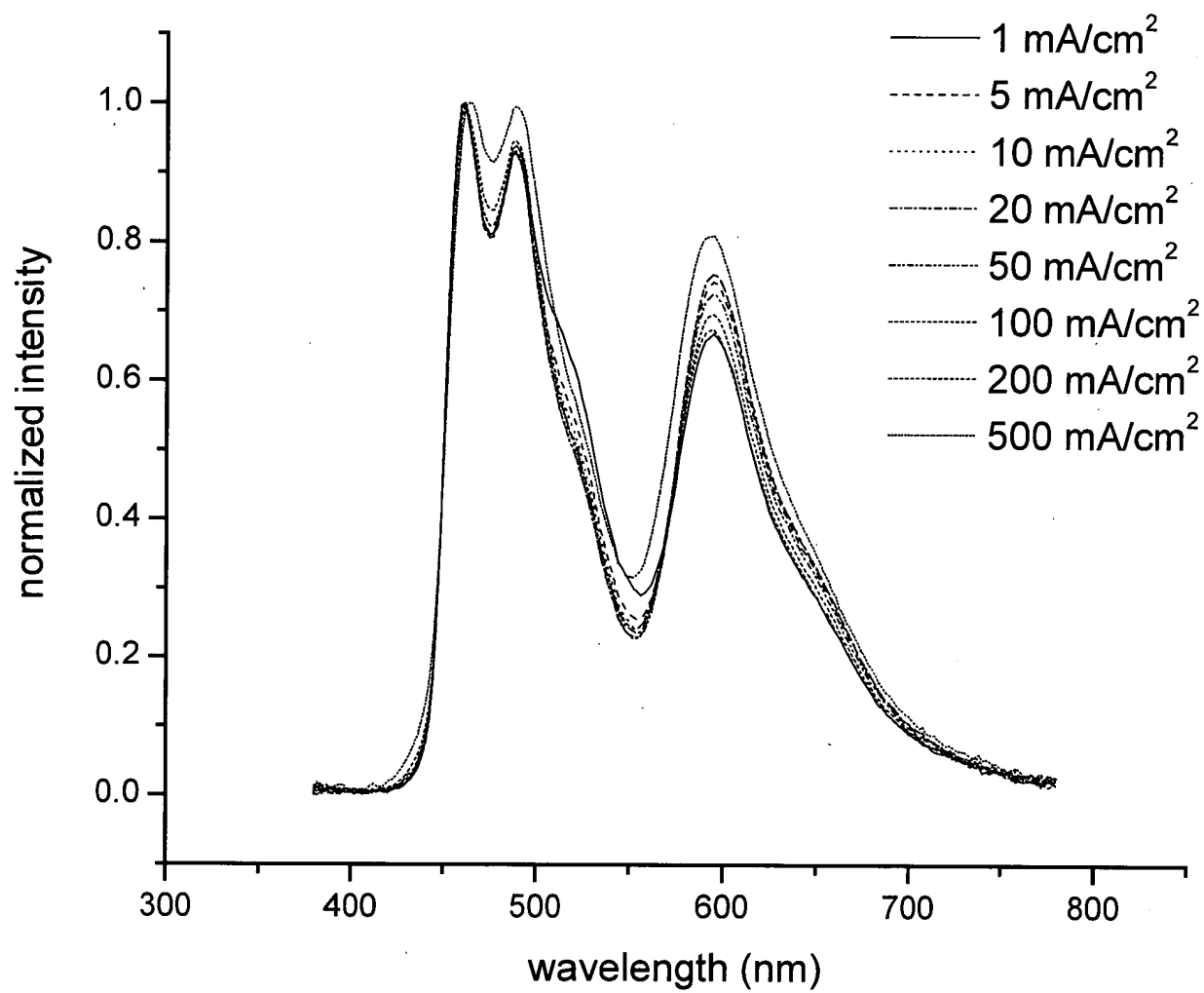


Figure 13

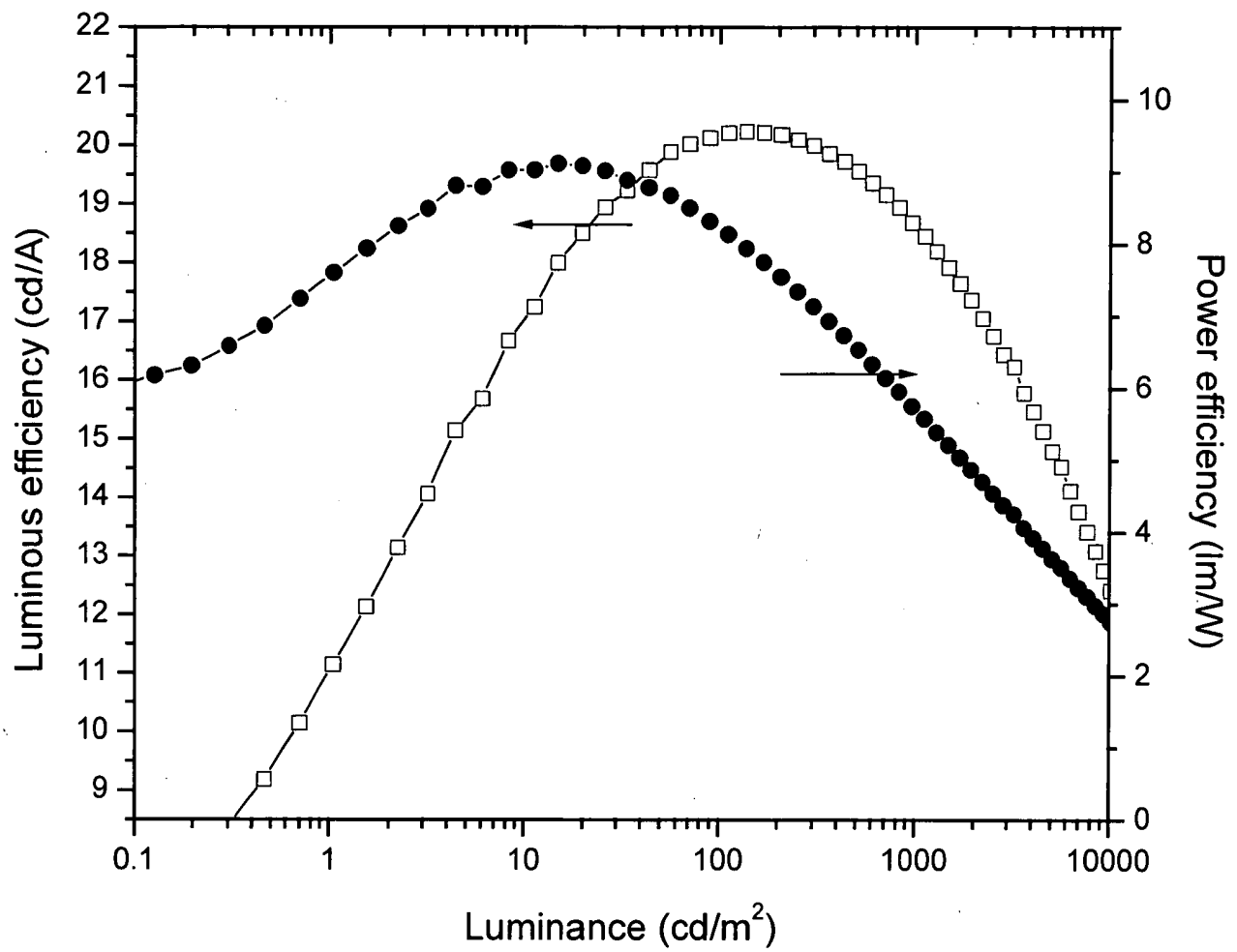


Figure 14

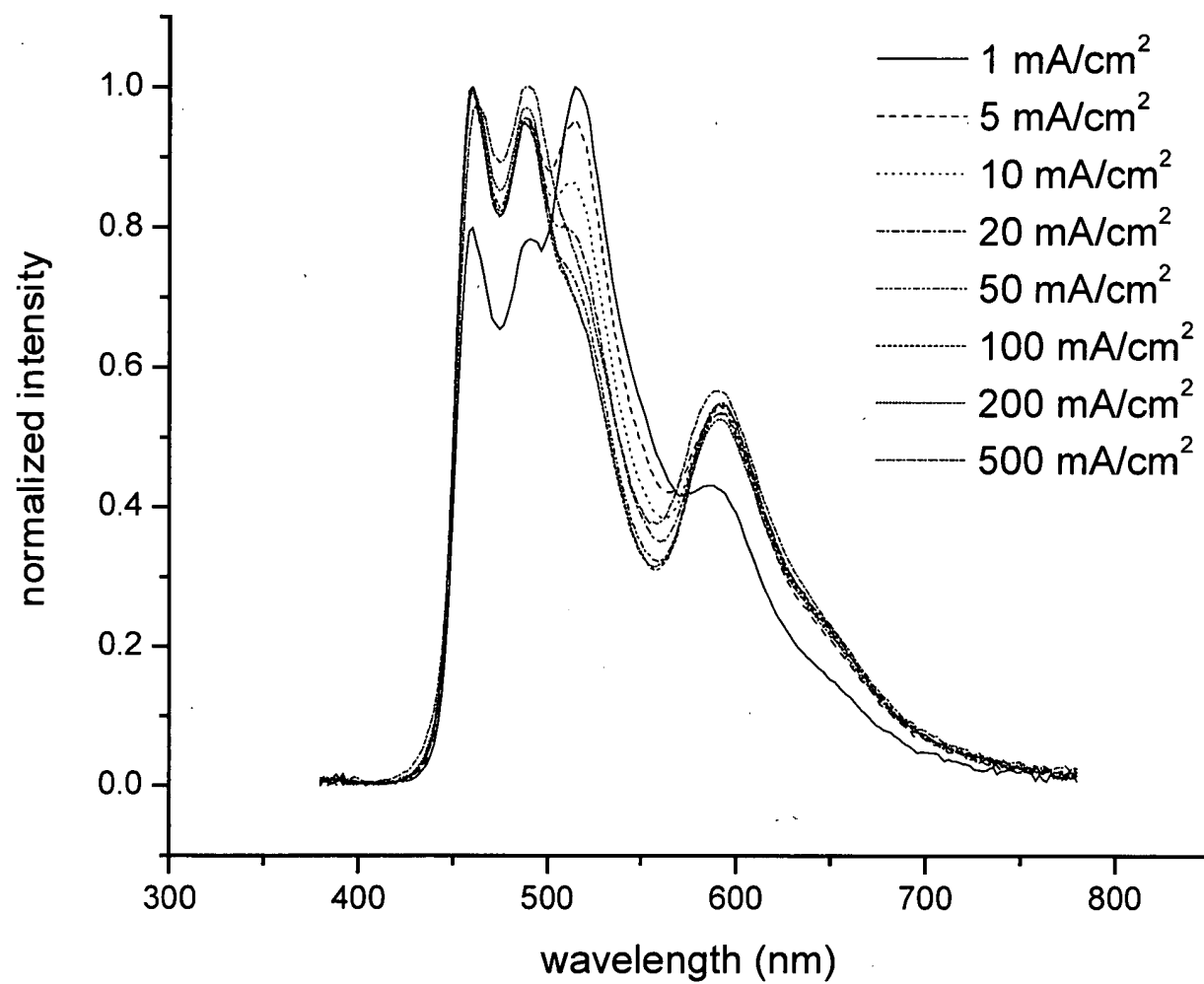


Figure 15

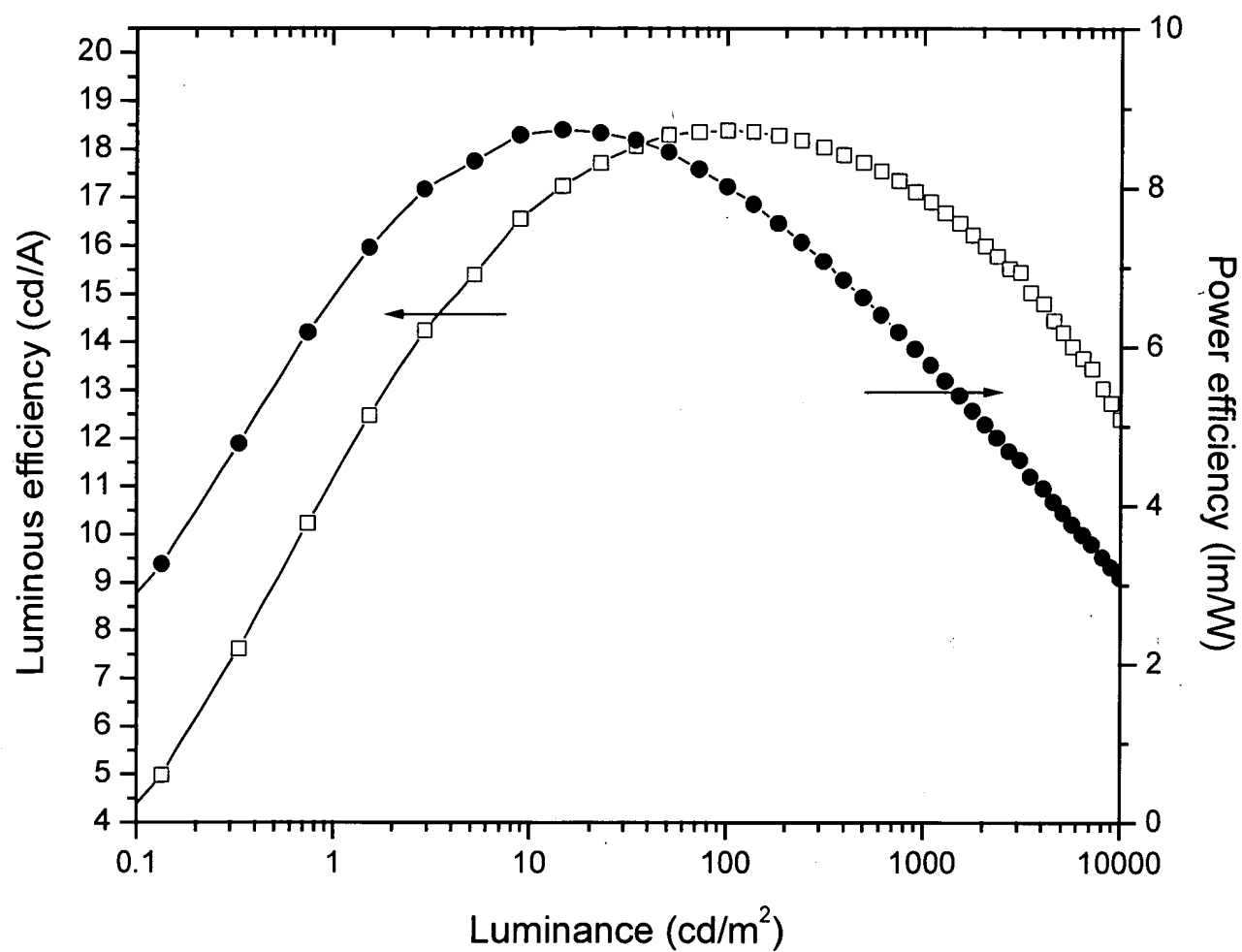


Figure 16

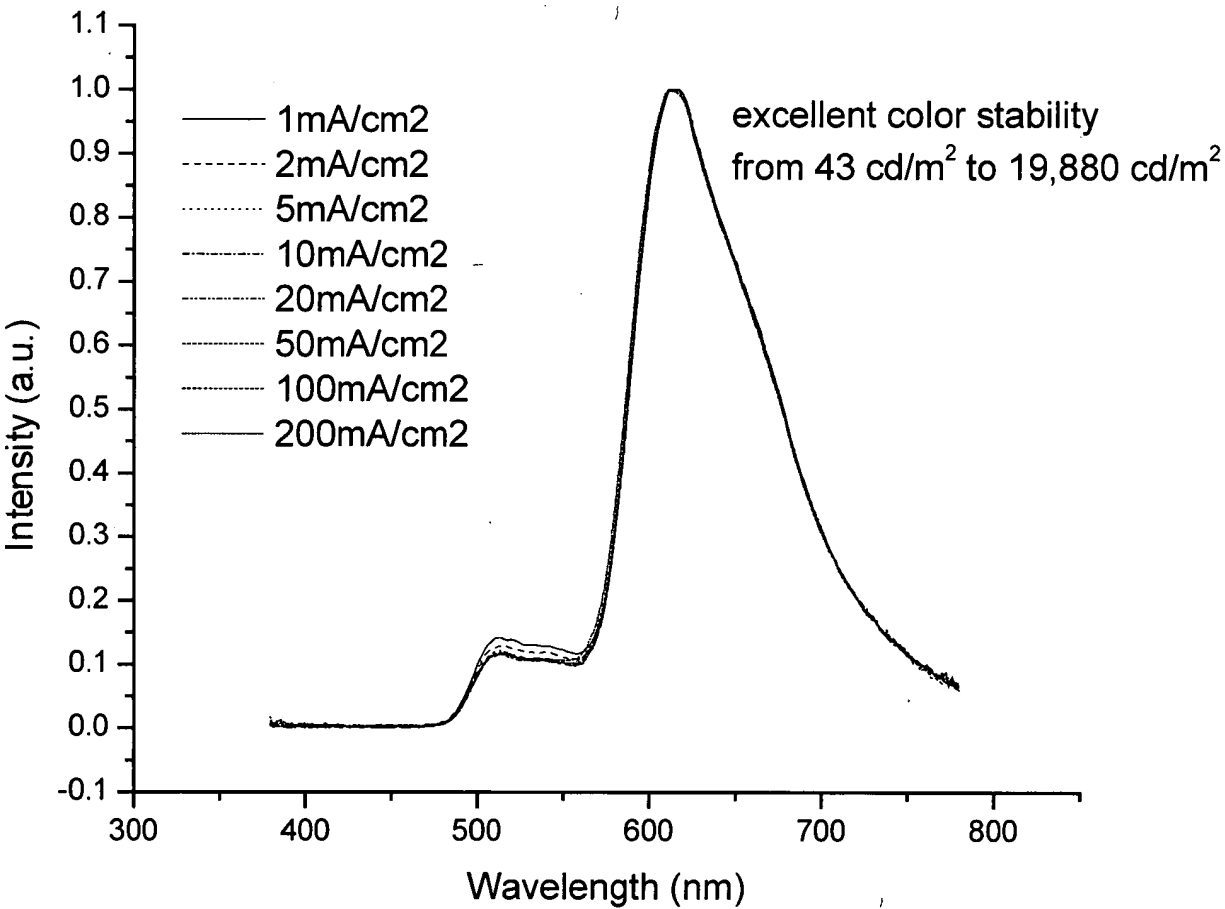


Figure 17

